



THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1910

KICKING a game keeper, one month's hard labor and \$10 fine; poaching a rabbit, one month's hard labor; trespass in sleeping overnight on the land of a country squire, three months hard labor; stealing 10 cents worth of coal, flogging and six years in the reformatory; beating a wife so that she had to remain in bed six weeks, \$5 fine. It is such sentences as the above, meted out by lay magistrates of the "country gentlemen" class that resulted in the recommendation today by a parliamentary commission in London that henceforth candidates for appointment to justiceships shall undergo as examination, that all classes of the community shall be represented on the bench and that politics shall not enter into appointments. This recommendation will shortly be submitted to Parliament and it is predicted that it will pass. The "Bullbeck case," where the 12-year-old son of a respected and well-to-do parent was officially flogged and sentenced to six years in the reformatory for stealing a lump of coal, centered the attention of the country on the crying need of relief from the miscarriages of justice perpetrated by the lay magistrates. The same bench that sentenced the assailant of the game-keeper to a month at hard labor and a fine of \$10 fined the wife baster but \$5. The purpose of the recommendations is to shut out the old-fashioned Tory landlords who punish more severely for poaching and petty theft than for murderous assaults. Almost without exception the members of these benches are landlords to whom property rights are far more sacred than human rights.

IT APPEARS now that the proposition to authorize a \$30,000,000 bond issue to complete the unfinished reclamation projects is not dead, but has been hung up by the administration on over the heads of the western senators to force them to vote for the administration measure, authorizing the president to withdraw public lands for conservation purposes.

This western senators are opposed to this measure of the president's legislative programme, but are striving hard to obtain the passage of the bond issue. The bill authorizing this issue is being held up by the House committee on ways and means until the western senators vote in favor of the conservation bill. This bill has already passed the House and has been favorably reported by the Senate committee on public lands, with an amendment throwing the land, that may be withdrawn open to exploitation and purchase under the mineral lands act. It is accordingly expected that as soon as the Senate passes the conservation measure the ways and means committee will report the \$30,000,000 bond bill to the House with a recommendation that it pass.

SOCIAL equality is held out to the negro by Andrew Carnegie who predicts that this race will, at some not far distant day, take its place in this country on the level with the other races, and that the race problem will be completely passed over. This will only be brought about, however, by means of education, he contended. This was Mr. Carnegie's forecast delivered Sunday afternoon at the dedication of his library gift to Howard University, Washington. The history of the bulk of the negro race during the past forty-five years is proof conclusive that education has failed to elevate the colored element. That it is gradually deteriorating cannot be gainsaid nor resisted, Mr. Carnegie to the contrary notwithstanding.

REPORT is that ex-President Roosevelt will be the successor of Obsequy M. Dixon in the United States Senate if he can carry New York state for the republicans next fall. It is greatly to be hoped that New York will go democratic by a large majority for the country has surely had enough of Mr. Roosevelt.

### From Washington.

Washington, April 28—Prince Tasi Tao, of the imperial blood of the reigning dynasty in China, is the guest of the United States government today and the blue dragon flags from the hotel where his suite is quartered. His party, which consists of twenty-two members, was received at the station by third assistant Secretary of State, Obsequy M. Dixon, and other officials and an escort of cavalry. The prince went to the legation where he is the guest of Obsequy Yin Tang, the Chinese minister. The prince made his formal call on Secretary Knox shortly before noon and Secretary Knox returned the visit an hour afterward. The entire party was formally presented to President Taft at the White House during the afternoon. The prince and his two secretaries will be guests at a dinner at the White House tonight.

New York, April 28—The story of how Fritz Augustus Helms borrowed \$500,000 from the Mercantile National Bank on October 14, 1907, on a demand note without collateral, and transferred the cash to Otto Helms and Company, his brother-in-law, which was manipulating a pool in United Copper stock, was told by Emil Klein, the bank's cashier at Helms' trial today.

on their way to New York. They will also inspect the military academy at West Point. The object of the prince's visit is to study the military systems of this country and Europe.

President Taft has requested the insular affairs committee of the House to report an amendment to the organic law of the Philippines by which the Friar lands will be made subject to the same limitations as the remainder of the public domain. According to a recent decision of the Attorney General the Friar lands are exempt from the restriction which prevents an individual from acquiring more than 2,500 acres.

An attempt by Attorney L. D. Brails, council for L. R. Glavin, to secure definite documentary evidence from the attorney general as to the exact date on which that office wrote the "summary" of the Glavin charges against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, was today stopped by the congressional investigating committee. In executive session the committee voted to deny the request of the "prosecution" counsel by a vote of 5 to 3 Chairman Nelson, Senators Folger, Sutherland and Root, and representatives Messrs. McCall and Olmstead—all republicans, against Attorney Brails' request and Senator Fletcher and Representative James and Graham democrats—voting that the request be granted. Senator Purcell, and Representative Madison, the former a democrat and the latter a republican, were not present. Madison's stand on the question breaks the strictly party alignment previously evidenced in the vote.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Fairfax Byard, of Pennsylvania to be examiner in the Patent office.

A strong protest against the establishment of a parcels post system in the United States was presented to the House committee on postoffices today by John E. Green, of New York, representative of the National Association of Retail Grocers. He declared that not only the grocers but all retail merchants throughout the country were unalterably opposed to the pending legislation. He asserted that such legislation would practically wipe out the middleman, give a subsidy to mail order houses and allow the government to enter into competition with legitimate business. The result of this, he said, would be to drive many retail merchants to the wall. It is confidently predicted by members of the committee that an experimental bill will be favorably reported before the close of the present session.

For the first time in the history of legislation during modern times the Postal appropriation bill was today reported to the Senate without amendment. No change whatever was made in the measure as passed by the House. The amount carried by the bill is approximately \$24,000,000. The condition of General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. N., retired, who was thrown from his horse and seriously injured yesterday afternoon while riding in Potomac Park, is reported to be much improved this morning. No internal injuries have developed, as had been at first feared, and while the length of his confinement cannot be judged, the General is resting easily and his condition is very promising. Reports of congestion of the brain and disordered digestion proved erroneous upon careful examination.

A plague has broken out at Basorah, according to dispatches received at the State Department today from Consul Agent Henry P. Chalk. Basorah, at the head of the Persian gulf dominion, is the port from which many dates are shipped for export.

### Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, April 28.  
SENATE

A petition signed by 739 citizens of Massachusetts, employed in the Fore River ship yard, protesting against the eight-hour clause of the naval appropriations, was presented to the Senate today by Senator Lodge (rep., Mass.).

The Senate passed the Johnston bill giving nine cadets dismissed from the West Point Military Academy for hazarding the benefit of recent legislation providing different degrees of punishment for that offense.

The only purpose of the bill is to give the president authority to permit all the cadets indicated to have a trial by court martial, their punishment to be determined by the evidence adduced.

Discussion of the railroad bill was resumed early today. Senator Bristow with a long pointer in his hand and a big map on the wall continued to serve as school master. He pointed out, as on yesterday, the discriminatory rates imposed by railroad, charging much less for a long than a short distance.

Interrupting, Senator Olney accused Senator Elkins in charge of the bill, of having purposely framed the pending bill in the interests of the railroad and detrimental to the great mass of the people.

Senator Elkins denied that the committee had juggled the measure to benefit the transportation lines.

The hope was expressed by Mr. Olney, democrat of Georgia that senators would cease criticizing one another and work together on the amendment necessary to perfect the bill. Two thirds of the time he said, was devoted to the bantering back and forth among senators who all favored the bill.

### HOUSE.

The House passed a resolution calling upon the president to transmit to Congress copies of all tariff treaties and reports on all minimum tariff grants and discriminations made against foreign countries.

Mr. Underwood in reporting the resolution said that the entire country should know what were the actual benefits of the minimum tariff provisions of the Payne-Aldrich law.

A resolution calling on the secretary of war to inform the House of the amount of land in the Philippine Islands, which has been sold or leased to individuals for corporations in excess of limitations provided by law passed the House today. It was represented by the Insular Affairs committee and introduced by Mr. Snyder of Texas. An amendment adopted provided that an account of all such lands, the price paid and the purchasers shall be rendered to the House. There was no opposition to the bill.

Another vote on an amendment to the railroad bill showed that the even lineup of Monday was a fair indication of the general attitude of the members. By a vote of 121 to 121 today an amendment to reduce the authority of the proposed commerce court was lost.

### Paulhan's Aviation Feat.

London, April 28—If the Englishman Paulhan had won the great aeroplane race from London to Manchester and the \$50,000 prize that went with the victory, England's cup of giddiness would be running over today.

There is no disposition to withhold from the dashing Frenchman the laurel for the greater performance in the history of aviation, but that a clever ruse on his part, the product of his more nimble French mind had as much to do with the victory as his skill is the charge freely made today.

The English are trying to find solace in the thought that had Paulhan started at the same time as Paulhan, he might have won. Some of White's friends say that an actual agreement was reached between Paulhan and White yesterday morning not to start the race until today, but Paulhan denies this and White has thus far refused to confirm the report.

Nearly all of the conditions of the race favored Paulhan. Not only is he a far more experienced aviator than White, but he got a start of 72 minutes on the Englishman. His machine was in better shape, than that of White's, having just come from the repair shop. In addition, Paulhan used a Farman racing machine, while White's machine, also a Farman, was not of racing type. Paulhan declared to the London-Manchester trip, 186 miles, may easily be made without a stop. "I could have done so yesterday," he said, "but for the cold and darkness. My fuel was sufficient and the machine worked perfectly. I could have continued another hundred miles under favorable weather conditions."

White reconsidered his determination to abandon the trip and started at 5:01 this afternoon to complete, if possible, his own flight to Manchester. He left from poleworth, where he had been forced to descend, and was flying fast at an elevation of about 200 feet when he passed out of sight of the village.

### Mr. Roosevelt in Brussels.

Paris, April 28—Paris went back to a normal life today, after one week of entertaining Theodore Roosevelt that just about used up the government and municipal resources.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and the two children left at 8:10 this morning for Brussels, where they were due to arrive this afternoon. A great crowd gathered at the railway station.

Brussels, April 28—The transition of Mr. Roosevelt today from the capital of France to the capital of Belgium proved that the European countries are trying to outdo one another in the enthusiasm of their reception of him.

The Roosevelts arrived at noon from Paris and were received with tumultuous acclaim. Hailed by a band the Bürgermeister and United States Ambassador Charles Page Bryan met them at the station. A great crowd was present and cheered madly as Roosevelt was escorted to an automobile. On the way to the embassy, where luncheon was served, the crowds far out numbered those that gathered a few months ago for the coronation of King Albert and the enthusiasm was even greater.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Roosevelt met King Albert at Exposition Hall where the formal reception exercises were held. After these, the king took Mr. Roosevelt in the state carriage to the country palace at Lacken. Later in the day the former president's family and Lawrence Abbott joined him at the palace and a state dinner was given in their honor.

At 9 o'clock tonight the city will give another reception at the City Hall, which will be more elaborately illuminated than ever. After this reception Mr. Roosevelt will leave at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning for The Hague.

### The Albanian Uprising.

Constantinople, via Philippopolis, April 28—The Albanian revolt has become so serious that the entire Young Turk regime is in grave danger of overthrow.

Turkish troops are not trying in great numbers when ordered into the mountains to join the colors, declaring they will not fight the Albanians because they are co-religionists. The Albanians have practically made their revolt a holy war, avowing that the Young Turks are seeking to overthrow the faith. The majority of the Turkish troops and the spirit of unrest that is spreading throughout the army is causing great alarm in government circles, where it is realized that the Young Turks are not firmly entrenched in power, and officials confidently admit their fear that they will be overthrown unless something can be done quickly to pacify the troops.

The Albanians have instructed their parliamentary deputies to repudiate Young Turkism and all its tenets or be considered traitors to their own people.

According to belated messages, fighting of a desperate nature is continuing in all parts of Albania today, with the rebels gaining the upper hand and driving the government troops before them. The government troops are not fighting with zeal, being disheartened with the belief that sends them into battle against men of their own religious faith.

It is impossible to secure an accurate record of the dead, but it is known that several battles have occurred and that from 400 to 500 men have fallen in each. It is feared that the total death list will amount to thousands.

### Bishop Consecrated.

Hartford, Conn., April 28—With impressive ritualistic ceremonies Rt. Rev. John Milon, of Amesbury, Mass., was consecrated bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford today.

Archbishop William O'Connell, assisted Bishop Louis Walsh, of Portland, Maine, and Bishop Daniel F. Feehan, of Fall River, Mass., officiated at the consecration which was participated in by 800 priests and church dignitaries.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, April 28—Practically everything traded in at the opening of the stock market sustained losses ranging from fractions to more than a point.

At the end of fifteen minutes a steady tone developed with prices generally slightly above opening figures.

The market reflected substantial support and recovered part of its early decline before the end of the first hour.

### C & O Extension Plan.

Richmond, Va., April 28—The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company at a meeting held here today approved the financial plan for the extension of the system from the Atlantic seaboard to the Great Lakes.

### The Market.

Georgetown, D. C. April 28 Wheat 55.105

### CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

With Little Rock, Ark., chosen as the reunion city for 1911 and New Orleans endorsed for the honor in 1912 and with an election of officers the United Confederate Veterans Association closed its business session at Mobile last night. All that remains now is the big parade today and the balance of the week will be devoted to amusements.

The vote for reunion city stood: Little Rock, 1,470; Chattanooga, 640; Oklahoma City, 17; Houston, none.

General George W. Gordon, of Memphis, commander of the department of Tennessee, was chosen commander-in-chief, succeeding General Clement A. Evans, of Atlanta, who declined re-election. General Evans was elected past commander-in-chief, and General W. L. Cabell, commander of the Trans-Mississippi division, was also elected past commander-in-chief.

General Gordon will be succeeded in command of the district of Tennessee by General Bennett Young, of Louisville, Ky.

It is understood that General William E. Mickle will remain adjutant general and chief of staff to General Gordon. Adjutant General William E. Mickle's annual report showed thirty new camps had been chartered during the year and ten old camps were reinstated.

Clarence J. Owen, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, was presented and received an ovation. Mr. Owen spoke spiritedly of State rights and declared if the United States is to exist as a nation it must recognize and adopt the means for which the South fought. General Bennett Young, of Louisville, read the history report. He deprecated the tendency of writers to misrepresent the South. He declared that all the southern soldiers in northern prisons, twelve of every hundred died, while of northern soldiers in southern prisons, only nine of every hundred died. "And the greatest monument to the South," he said, "is the death list of the North." The convention adopted the report and on motion of an old veteran a copy will be sent to Senator Hayburn of Idaho who recently spoke in the Senate in opposition to the placing of a statue of General Lee in the United States capital. This motion was carried with a cheer.

Promptly at noon, in accordance with an old custom, the convention suspended all business and devoted to the exercise of memorial hour. This is practically a religious exercise in memory of those who died during the year. The services were conducted by Rev. R. Linn Carr, chaplain general of the veterans, and the famous Jesuit Orator-Priest, Rev. Father De La Moriniere.

One of the special features of the reunion was the announcement by Lieut. Gov. Elyson of the gift of Richmond of the \$75,000 property to be used for the site of the Battle Abbey and that work will begin at once.

The erection of a monument to S. P. Moore, the distinguished surgeon general of the Confederate States, was also resolved upon unanimously. The site selected for it is the old capital of the Confederate States.

Mobile, Ala., April 28—Fifteen thousand Confederates marched through the streets of Mobile today in the annual reunion parade. Time after time the music was drowned out by the famous "rebel yell." Amusements and carriages followed the parade which was in 26 divisions, and picked up these paraded.

### The Indian Lands.

Washington, April 28.—Indian millions, who backed by their aboriginal aristocracy, would ruin the "Pittsburg" and all other common or garden brands of newly-rich, would be the result of a bill just introduced by Senator Owen whose name was Narcissa Phillips, of the Cherokee Nation. It provides for a general sale of property still owned by the Five Civilized Tribes; all unceded land including its timber and coal and asphalt below the surface. The amount accruing to each tribe is to be placed in a single fund. To this money each tribe is to add its school funds, and all the funds and annuities due from the government.

With the melon ripe, it is to be out and every member of the tribe given his or her slice. Friends of the already have a distinct vision of the lights of Broadway beaming on eagle feather headbands and glittering ornaments of solid gold.

Especially the Choctaws and Chickasaws might be expected to shine in the white lights. On the authority of the regular Choctaw delegate to Washington it is said that these two tribes own 3,300,000 acres of an estimated value of \$40,000,000 to \$100,000,000. They have 500,000 acres of coal and asphalt lands the value of which is placed at \$20,000,000 and upwards.

The Owen bill provides for a commission of three men to be appointed by the president to have charge of the sale of the lands, one to be a citizen of the United States at large, one a Choctaw and the third a Chickasaw. Each of the Indians to be recommended by the head of the tribe. They are to be authorized to dispose of all the "unceded, undisposed of and unceded lands," to the best advantage of the Indians and subject to the approval of the secretary of the Interior. This arrangement would interfere with the expectations of four gentlemen who have made contracts with the Choctaws and Chickasaws to set as agents in the sale of their lands, for a commission of 10 per cent of the proceeds.

### To Investigate Death.

New York, April 28.—The coroner's office prepared today for an inquest into the death of the man known as "William Smith, paper manufacturer" of Waterbury, Conn., but who has since been identified as Wellington Smith, of Lee, Mass., prominent for years in politics in the Bay State and at one time president of the American Manufacturers' Association.

From letters found in his pockets the coroner expects to establish the identity of the woman with Smith when he was killed in the falling bed in a West 23 street boarding house. She and Smith had visited the boarding house at intervals of a month for the last several years and she was known as Mrs. Smith. She has disappeared but it was said at the coroner's office today that she will be easily located.

Lee, Mass., April 28.—It is generally believed here that the woman who accompanied Wellington Smith, the millionaire, whose neck was broken in a falling bed in New York on Wednesday, to that city, was not a resident of Lee. Members of the family say they do not know who the woman is and will made no effort to learn. They are doing everything possible to hush the scandal.

### Virginia News.

The J. Henry Miller Company, contractor, of Baltimore, will build Richmond's new post office at a cost of nearly \$800,000.

Ronald Amundsen, the Arctic explorer, plans to freeze the ship Fram in the Arctic ice and spend seven years drifting across the North Pole.

Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed early yesterday morning a large frame structure in Winchester erected two years ago by the Mutual Straling Rink Corporation at a cost of \$5,000.

Col. John S. Harwood has announced that he will not be a candidate for congressional primary honors in the Third district, which leaves the field in possession of Capt. John Lamb, the present incumbent, and Judge T. Ashby Wickham.

Rev. John L. Jackson, now assistant pastor at St. Paul's Church, in Baltimore has notified the vestry of Emmanuel Episcopal Church in Harrisonburg that he has decided to accept the call extended him, and that he will begin his pastorate June 15.

Plans for the erection of a home in the vicinity of Washington at a cost of less than \$200,000 for Daughters of 1812 who may need the care of the society, were made at the session of the national organization which concluded yesterday in Washington.

An interesting event in social circles at the University of Virginia was the marriage on Monday of Mrs. Mary Rhett Elliot, of Savannah, Ga., daughter of the late Rev. Robt. W. Whitwell, Episcopal clergyman, and Mr. Dabney Orr Terrell Davis, Jr., a well-known lawyer of Charleston, West Virginia.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this state, of the following patents: Henry A. Dalmas, Richmond, rock drill; Alan L. Jervay, Richmond, back lock; Frank E. Stiver, Luray, acetylene gas generator; George S. Williams, Norfolk, cottolier mechanism for automatic music-playing mechanisms.

Preliminary hearing before a United States commissioner for the nine persons arrested as a result of the investigation by the Department of Justice into the alleged jewelry bankrupt frauds been set for April 29. The frauds have been set for April 29. The frauds have been set for April 29. The frauds have been set for April 29.

### ELEPHANTS ON THE RAMPAGE.

Several persons were injured and much property was damaged by nine elephants that stampeded in Danville, Ill., yesterday, just after they had been unloaded from a car after several hours ride from Chicago. A large bull elephant made a break for liberty bowling over the keeper and escaping. The animal was followed by seven other bulls which ran belching through the streets and across fields. Later, while the entire force of trainers and keepers was engaged in the unusual sport of hunting elephants in automobiles, a female elephant escaped.

For several hours the elephants were at large, hunted by all attaches of the circus, all the city policemen and the more venturesome citizens. The elephants at first moved in a bunch, then separated. They stop, at first on a high except brick and on buildings. Such small frame structures, coal sheds, fences and trees as came in their path were pushed over, trodden down, uprooted and thrown to one side.

At the home of William Miller three elephants found insufficient room to pass between the summer kitchen and house, so they pushed the kitchen aside, frightening the persons therein from the tables and injuring no one. At the home of Joseph Peebles, after overrunning a shed and killing a horse, one of the animals attacked Peebles and hurled him against the side of his house. Peebles is in a critical condition. Other persons were more or less injured by the pachyderms.

More than 100 homes were damaged to some extent by the elephants. Several truck gardens and orchards were partly ruined in the outskirts of the city, while many shade trees were broken or uprooted.

### CORPSE MISSING TWO YEARS.

For almost two years the bones of Brigham Young's first mother-in-law, "Mother" Angel, have lain unclaimed at the Salt Lake police headquarters. They were identified Wednesday by members of the Young family, who have been hunting them for years, and will be placed in a vault prepared for them long ago in Brigham Young's private cemetery.

This peculiar circumstance results from the custom of turning bodies near their former homes. "Mother" Angel was buried in this manner and when the deceased members of the Young family were gathered in one cemetery her grave could not be found.

The bones at the police station were discovered in June 1908, by workmen excavating for a new carriage factory on Sixth Hall avenue. The discovery did not come to the attention of the Young family until yesterday, when Oscar Young, a grandson of "Mother" Angel, established the identity of the skeleton.

### COLONIAL DAMES.

The National Society of Colonial Dames met in Washington yesterday. About 150 delegates were present, principally from the 13 colonial states. Mrs. William Ruffin Cox, of Virginia, the president of the society, presided. The report of Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt, the treasurer, and Mrs. Joseph Rucker Lusk, the secretary, were read.

The resolutions, which are primary, will be continued during the next three days. According to statements made by some of the delegates, a lively discussion is likely to be precipitated by the introduction of a resolution to amend the constitution so as to give the non-colonial states the same representation in the national conventions as the 13 original states.

According to the existing arrangement, the 13 colonial states are entitled to five delegates each, while the 22 other states represented in the society's membership are entitled to but one delegate each.

### News of the Day.

An American syndicate has bought over thirteen thousand square miles of woodland in Labrador and will erect pulp mills.

Two weeks hence the House committee on rules will determine the question submitted to it today as to whether a special rule will be reported to the House to pave the way for passage of the Scott bill prohibiting speculation in cotton.

The entire panel of petit jurors except those deliberating on the evidence submitted in former Councilman Coffey's case, were discharged by Judge Frazier in Pittsburgh yesterday and the announcement was made that there would be no more graft trials for the present. The court's action created a sensation.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired, was thrown from his horse and seriously injured yesterday afternoon while riding in Potomac Park in Washington. He sustained concussion of the brain, two broken ribs and a wrench of the shoulder, in addition to several minor bruises and cuts about the head and body.

Owing to the evidence presented yesterday in the trial at Kansas City of Dr. B. C. Hyde, for the murder by poison of Col. Thomas H. Swope, Dr. Hyde's bond of \$100,000 was revoked, and the physician was placed in jail by order of Judge Latsch. Dr. Hyde must remain in prison until he is declared innocent by a jury, or is permitted by the court to furnish a new bond.

Five bereft nuns of the Order of Passionists—perhaps the most rigid and austere of the Catholic Church—arrived in New York yesterday from their mother house in Corti, Italy, on the steamship Romer. They will establish branches in this country. The simple garb of the sisters and their sandaled feet attracted much attention when they landed on the Brooklyn pier.

Lu's Paulhan early yesterday won the \$50,000 offered by the London Daily Mail for the first aviator who should fly from London to Manchester in 24 hours with not more than two deposits to the ground. Paulhan arrived at Manchester at 5:32, after traversing the distance in 12 hours, 12 minutes, including the time lost by his stop at Lichfield, where he stopped Tuesday night and remained until 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when he again started.

Mrs. Achin S. Ryan, aged 18, a bride of a day, attempted suicide by shooting herself in the breast with a revolver at her home in Clinton, Ind., today night. The young woman, whose name was Anna Misher, is said to have agreed to marry S. Ryan, a merchant, against her own wishes to satisfy her mother. There was a stormy scene just before the marriage ceremony, argument and persuasion being necessary to get the young woman to consent to the ceremony.

The engagement is announced of Lieut. Reginald Altham Owen, of the British royal engineers, stationed at Jamaica, to Ruth Bryan, daughter of William Jennings Bryan. Ruth Bryan was the wife of W. H. Lavitt, an artist, who separated and she secured a divorce. The marriage, it is said, will take place on Tuesday next. It is said that Mrs. Lavitt met her fiancé in Colorado last summer. He is 26 years old.

Issues from the strain of living with his wife, who was a nervous wreck, Herman W. Gough, a switchman, committed suicide yesterday in Concord, N. H., after murdering the woman while he was drunk. Gough had been driven mad by his wife's screams. Finally, frenzied, he grasped an axe, brushed the nurse aside and killed the woman with one stroke. Two men answered the nurse's cries for aid but were driven off by the maniac. Before he could be subdued he had cut his throat with a big knife.

### GETTYSBURG ENCAMPMENT.

The division of militia of the War Department yesterday announced the assignments of the troops of the state militia to take part in the camp of instruction at Gettysburg, which is to take place in July. The dates assigned for the Maryland and Virginia militia are from the first to the tenth of July. The Maryland troops ordered to the camp will number 1,862.

The Virginia militia will number 1900 and will include the first brigade of three regiments, the First, Second and Fourth Regiments, one battalion of infantry, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, one battalion of field artillery or Batteries A, B and C.

The regular United States troops ordered to encampment at the same time are as follows: Cavalry, three troops (Tenth Cavalry; field artillery, two batteries (Third Field Artillery; infantry, nine companies, Twenty-ninth Infantry; seven companies, Second Infantry; engineers, two companies engineers; Signal Corps, Company A; Hospital Corps, one-half Company C.

The Pennsylvania and part of the New Jersey militia are ordered to Gettysburg for July 11 to 16, while the remainder of the New Jersey militia, together with the militia from the District of Columbia, will join the camp from July 16 to 31.

### ALLEGED BIGAMIST.

Mrs. William Thomas, sitting at an open window in her home in Corona, Long Island, N. Y., several days ago, overheard two women discussing her husband, William Thomas, an evangelist.

"He isn't as pious as he looks," Mrs. Thomas heard one woman say. "I understand he has another wife over in Jersey City."

Mrs. Thomas recalled that when her husband stayed from home he always told her he had been saving souls in Jersey. She investigated, and learned, she alleges, that Thomas married Miss Teale Walters more than a year ago, and lived with her in Jersey City. So yesterday she caused his arrest on a charge of bigamy. Judge Farmer, in Jersey City, held him in \$5,000 bail for examination.

Mrs. Thomas No. 2 was taken into custody, to be held as a witness. She says she loves the evangelist and will stick to him.

Mrs. Thomas No. 1 is 35; Mrs. Thomas No. 2 is 23.

### Fifty years' experience of an Old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for fifty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures diarrhoea, griping, in the bowels, and wild colic. By giving health to the child it saves the mother. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The invitation by Mr. Raynor to join the republican insurgents yesterday to join the democratic party was rejected by Mr. Dooliver, and spirited political debate resulted.

Charles Willis Needham, president of George Washington University since 1902, resigned his office at a meeting of the board of trustees yesterday afternoon. Discovery that the \$16,000 of \$200,000 of the Occorcan endowment fund remains is said to have caused the trustee to issue an ultimatum to Dr. Needham. The latter announces he will make a statement today.